### M'KINLEY WARMS TO WORK.

STALWART ADDRESSES TO DELE-CATIONS ON SOUND MONEY.

He Calls for an Overwhelming Majority to Put Down Free Silver-We Cannot Af-ford to Debate the Matter Every Pour Years-1,500 New Yorkers Call on Him. CANTON, O., Sept. 22,-This has been a notable day in the campaign. There were three delegations here, and their arrival was well timed to allow for addresses of liberal tength and receptions, although the enthusiasm of the vis-

ltors defeated the latter to a considerable extent by making several rushes for the Major well calculated to tear down the supports of the perch. Those in the rush did manage to break the chair from which the Major spoke and to smash the stenographers' table.

Major McKinley was in particularly good form. His arguments were vigorous. He went more directly at the opposition, and he spoke with more vim and vigor than is his custom. Several times he stamped the chair on which he stood till it creaked and cracked and threataned to let him down. And all the while, by way of emphasis, he pounded his high hat, held in his left hand, till it sounded all over the lawn. The first callers of the day came from that Ohlo bulwark of Democracy, Holmes county. and was composed of about three hundred farmers, headed by a brass band and gayly bedecked with badges and golden rod. This delegation scored the greatest hit of the campaign in the matter of banners. It consisted of a frame constructed of bright new tin cups and on one

side of the groundwork was inscribed; "Price in Holmes county in 1890, one dollar." The other side read: "Price in Holmes county In 1896, one cent." This was a reminiscence of Major McKinley's

last Congress campaign, just after the passage of the McKinley bill with a tariff on tin. The Major had been gerrymandered into a district with Holmes county, but was making gains at a rate calculated to overcome the 3,000 Demoeratic majority. The opposition put bogus tin peddiars among the farmers of Holmes county, asking outrageous prices and blaming the adrance on the McKinley bill. The day was saved Reference was made to this matter in speeches

to-day, and the crowd, by cheers and voluntary comment, acknowledged that they had been eruelly deceived. But there was in the demonstration semething more significant than this tacit acceptance of the protection idea. References to the tariff and the Republican theory thereon were greeted by hearty and enthusiastic therring. But it was reference to the currency issue that incited these Holmes county farmers to the greatest demonstration, showing that in this campaign the money question has their greatest attention and that they pin their faith to the gold standard.

Dr. J. G. Bigam of Millersburg was spokesman for the party. He described the distress in Holmes county during the commercial and industrial depression which has accompanied the present national Administration, and expressed the firm conviction that relief would follow the election of Major McKinley and the success of the policies for which he stands. Major McKinley replied:

My FELLOW CITIZENS: It gives me very treat pleasure to welcome to my home the citihas of Holmes county. I recall with special atisfaction that in 1890, just six years ago, by the act of the Legislature your county spart of the Congress district in which I was a tandidate on the Republican ticket. I rememapart of the Congress district in which I was a fandilate on the Republican ticket. I remember the campaign which I made in your county with especial gratification and pleasure. I recall your warmth of welcome: I recall your warmth of welcome: I recall your words of good cheer; I recall the encouragement at every turn, and, although an overwhelmingly Democratic county as you have always been, it was pleasant to me in studying the returns to observe that by your aid and that of some of your Democratic neighbors the result showed a Republican gain. [Applause.]

some of your Democratic neighbors the result showed a Republican gain. [Applause.]

That was the year when the prophet was abroad in the land. The campaign was one of prediction and prevarication. The tin peddier was abroad in Holmes county. [Applause.] We had only inst enacted the protective tariff law of 1890, and we had determined in that law that we would establish in the United States factories that would make tin plate for the users of our own people, and we have done it, and the jeeple of Holmes county will recall today that not a single prophecy, not a single prediction made in 1890 respecting the price of tin.

[7] Not one. And this year, as in 1890, we are engaged in impagin which is fruitful of promise. Six is ago free trade, as your sookesman has said, to be the cure for all our fills: free trade to be the panacea for all our troubles. Well. was to be the manager for all our troubles. Well, we have now for four years enjoyed partial free trade in the United States, especially in wood. And what effect has it had upon the wood growers of helmes county and other wood-growing countes of Ohio? You know better than I can

"Now it is free silver. Free silver is going to cure all our ills. [Laughter.] Why, my fellow cure all our ills. [Laughter.] Why my fellow cure all our ills. I doesn't make any difference how much free silver is to be coined in the United States: you will not get one dollar of it unless you give something for it. [A voice, "That's right."] If we had mints in every State of the nion and in every county in every State and he silver of the world was brought to these

propose to have a discountry and that some. We propose to have the best of everything that some. We've got the best country and the nest mee, and we propose to continue to have the best money, [Great applause.] There is another thing, my fellow citizens. This year as abother thing, my fellow citizens. This year
the people mean to put at rest the question of
their honesty, which was never doubted either
at home or abroad until put in controversy by
the allied parties in this political contest. I say
salied naties; the one a new party assuming an
old name, the other a little older and falsely
claiming to be the people's party. It is to the
credit of the country that many time-honored
leaders of one of the parties have indignantly,
repudiated those who have assumed to question

public honor in the name of Democracy. Abplance:
The people in November will repudiate the other part of the combination for assuming the rôle of dishonor in their sacred name. [Applance] The people have no patience with these who would violate the plighted faith of the nation and stamp its oblications with disthe nation and stamp its obligations with dis-honor. They will not tolerate repudiation of public order or private dealing. They will not country, and they will never consent to clipping the currency in any form it may be proposed. [Applause.] The contest should be settled this year that no party hereafter can alarm the business world and shake public confidence by the proposition. the proposition to scale our debts, either public or private. [Applause.] We cannot afford, as a is. [Appliause.] We cannot afford, as a to baye the question raised every four bether the nation will pay or repudiate

This is a year, my fellow citizens of Holmes county, to close that question forever. [Appliaise.] It can be so determined this year that it will never present itself again in your life-time or mine. A sweeping and impressive majority against the combination of opposition will do it. [Appliaise.] And nothing else will. [A voice." We will do it."] Not a bare majority, but a might you. Avoice. "We will do it."] Not a bare majority, but a mighty one. Placing the party of national amor in control of every branch of the Government will do it; anything short of that will leave the question to further dispute. Let us settle once for all that this Government is one of honor and law, and that neither the seeds of repudation nor lawlessness can find root in our sol or live beneath our flag. [Applause.]

The this contest all the banner we want is the American flag. [Applause.] That represents all our aims, our policies and purposes. It is the banner of every patriot. It is, thank God, today the flat of every section of our common country. No flag ever triumphed over it. It was never degraded nor defeated. [Applause.] It was never degraded nor defeated, and will not new be, when more patriotic men are guard-theering.]

ing it than ever before in our mistory.

Cheering.!

Each of the visitors had an opportunity to shake hands with the nominee. Next to arrive was a Republican club with citizens of Chatauqua and Cattaraugus counties. New York, starting from Jamestown. There were about 1,500 in the party and they were an enthusiastic lot, their shouts and hurrans completely drowning out the music of their two hands. These also were largely farmers, and, like the Ohio farmers showed the livilest interest in the currency questions. Major McKinley discussed both very questions.

ers, showed the livilest interest in the Onlo larm-questions. Major McKinley discussed both very foreithy and also talked of the anarchistic fea-tures of the homographe platform.

forcibly and also talked of the anarchistic features of the Demogratic platform.

Nator McKinley said:

"Mil. Wade and My Fellow Citizens; It is specially gratifying to me to welcome to my city and home citizens of the great Empire Sixte of New York. It is a proud thing to be a citizen of the first and greatest State in the American Finion, but it is prouder still to be a citizen of the mighty American nation. [Great sheering.] Your call at any time would have been most welcome, but your coming so far on such an imclement day to testify your devotion to Republican principles is indeed a most impressive and significant act. I thank you for it on behalf of the Republican party and constantiate you and the great people and State that you for the time represent upon the splending prospects for local and national success.

It is difficult to realize, and I sometimes.

id pplause.]

It is difficult to realize—and I sometimes think that the country does not realize—that as immense as the agricultural resources of the country are. New York is still the first State in both the value of her farms and farm products. Lapplause. I your counties are among the most carthwestern in that splendid group of magnifi-

cent agricultural counties atretching across your State, having, in 1890, an assessed valuation of \$1,086,176,141, and yielding annually from your 23,000,000 acres \$178,000,000 worth of products. Your farmers therefore are quite as much interested in the proper settlement of the free silver, tariff, and reciprocity issues in this campaign, which in importance dominate all others, as the farmers of any other section of the country; and so what may be said on these subjects, the fact ought to be constantly borne in mind that the farmers of New York are quite as much concerned in point of actual property at stake as those of any other State or section of the Union.

"The attempt to inflame the passions of the West and South against the East is, therefore, but a mischievous and unpatriotic effort to arouse projudice and hatred against men of their calling, affected by the same causes and feeling, the same business depression, as those which disturb and harass the whole country. [Applause.]

Which utsturb and harass the whole country. IApplause.]

"I have no sympathy, my fellow citizens, with a cause based upon hato and passion. It is beneath the aims and purposes of parriotic freemen, and i am glad to note that it receives no sympathy and the title of the country from the sturdy titlens of New York. Application of the property of the country from the property of the country from the property of the country from the property of the country without at once associating them together; and we cannot think of the great events of our history without at once associating them together; and we cannot recall any example of like nature so conspicuous unless it be the inseparable association of Washington and Jefferson with Virginia, and Lincoln with Illinois. [Applause.]

Fortunately these statesmen are our own own the country of the country for the country. Great apphause.] No man of his time them the property of the country. [Great apphause.] No man of his time left a more lasting impression on public legislation than the eminent leader in New York, Alexander Hamilton, who, more than any one size, secured her ratification of the United States Constitution, and to whom we are more largely indebted than to any other citizen for our protective tariff system, which he shaws at sealily supported, and for our excellent moneral age act. April 2, 715 minutes of the fathers. Hamilton favored both gold and silver as money, though he preferred gold alone himself, and the entirety by Thomas Jefferson. [Applause.]

"We have heard a great deal in this campain about the dectrines of the fathers. Hamilton for some the dectrine of the fathers. Hamilton for the resumption of specie payments, was hased upon the principles had down by Alexander Hamilton and supported almost in their entirety by Thomas Jefferson. [Applause.]

"We have heard a great deal in this containing for the decrease of the country for a legal than the market ratio," In other words, every con should contain enough metals of the Republican party of the Lind

metals and the equal power of either dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debta;

"This was the act of the Fifty-third Congress, under President Cleveland; an act by a Democratic Congress and President; approved by a Democratic Administration and endorsed everywhere by the Democratic press and, as I believe, by the masses of the Democratic party. It is true we, as Republicans, can take satisfaction in the fact that it would not have passed the Senate except at the earnest support of the Republicans, and none more prominently than Senator Sherman himself. But the Democratic party was solely responsible for legislation then, and its action bound the members of that party strongly to the support of honest money, as the Fifty-first Congress had committed the Republicans of the country to the support of the same doctrine.

what bad faith, therefore, with what disregard for the right, for justice, and honor, can any citizen now demand that the Govern-

doctries.

With what bad faith, therefore, with what disregard for the right, for justice, and honor, can any citizen now demand that the Government shall enter upon any settlement of our debts on a scheme of coinage the confessed result of which would be to destroy the parity between dollars, drive gold from circulation, and reduce the value of silver and paper dollars still circulating nearly one-haif? Hamilton and Jefferson. Jackson and Lincoln, Grant and Cleveland, never taught a doctrine so perious as that. Great appliance] The people of the United States will never adopt so discreditable and dangerous a course; nor will they fail to brand it with their condemnation whenever an opportunity is given them through the ballot. [Cheers.] The idle talk about the 'dollars, fathers, and principles and men of 1776' will do no harm, and it will never convince the honest citizen that Hamilton or Jefferson or any other of our revered fathers or patriots ever weed with toleration any scheme of dishoners tinance or contemplated for an instant the idea that the United States would cheat its people in its money or repudiate any of its obligations it made either by express terms or implication. [Great cheering.]

"My fellow citizens, it must never be written that this nation either encourages or practices dishonesty. [Renewed cheering.] Good money, we will continue to have. [Applause and cries of "That's right."] What, we want now is a chance to earn more of our good money. [Renewed applause.] We never had better currency in the world than we have to-day, and we never had so much work in our history as we had in 1892. [Great cheers and cries of "That's right. too."] What we want in oy is a chance to earn more of our good money. [Renewed happlause,] in the world than we have to-day, and we never had so much work in our history as we had in 1892. [Great cheers and cries of "That's right."] What we want you got the duty with a 52-cent dollar, would you not reduce the protection you not be duest. [Applause and cries of "The ap

laughter. I After the speaking a campaign song was ren-dered by the glee club and the hanner from one of the cars presented to Major McKinley. It was inscribed:

"Harmony Barefoot Society of the New York State McKinley League. Vermont and Maine have spoken. We are coming, Father Abraham, six hundred thousand more on Nov. 3." six hundred thousand more on Nov. 3."

Next came the Republican clubs of Elkhart, Ind., and neighborhood, with congratulations, good obser, agd assurances of 50,000 Republican plurality in that State. There were eight hundred or a thousand neople in the crowd, and it was their enthusiasm which worked disaster to the table and chair. The delegation was made up of farmers, mechanics, all manner of wage carners, merchants, and professional men, it was said that many recruits from old-time Democracy were with the party, and one of the enthusiasts was recognized as Charles A. Whemeyer of Goshen, who was a delegate to the Chicago Convention which nominated Bryan.

Bryan.

A song, "Do We Want Him? Well, I Should Say So," by a quartet, seemed to furnish the inspiration, for from the time of its rendition there was cheering almost without ceasing, which broke into a veritable storm when Major McKinley referred to ex-President Harrison. Attorney James S. Dodge made the introductory address, and said that Iudiana in the present

crisis would be loyal and patriotic and would so ahow the world by a Republican piurality of 50,000. He closed by presenting Major McKin-lev a but of himself.

To the Indiana delegation Major McKinley

To the Indiana delegation Major McKinley said:

"I cannot forget as I stand in the presence of an Indiana audience that it was your State that produced that splendid soldier and statesman, illustrious President Benjamin Harrison (tremendous applause), whose administration of four years of the Government of the United States has few parallels in the history of our country. Honest, strong, wise, patriotic, American: an Administration that stood by the great doctrines of the Republican party and that never turned its back upon the glorious old Stars and Stripes and the men who sustained them during the four years of civil war.

"We would be glad to go back to those four years under the administration of President Harrison, years of the highest and greatest prosperity to the American people, years that registered the highest foreign trade that this nation ever had, and registered, too, the largest domestic trade we ever enjoyed—those were the four years when we had the largest and most splendid prosperity in all our history. It has not been so in the last four years. We know more now than we did then, and we know better how to vote now than we knew in 1692." [Applause and cries of "We do!"]

## FRANK S. BLACK IN BROOKLYN.

He and Woodruff Set a Rousing Reception at the Union League Club. The Union League Club, in Grant square, Brooklyn, was the centre of political interest in that city last night. The occasion was the presence of Frank S. Black, the Republican candate for Governor, at a dinner and reception. The honors were also shared in by Park Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff, Mr. Black's associate on the ticket. President William Berri presided at the banquet, at which over 150 guests were present. Among them were Mayor Wurster, Supreme Court Justices Dickey and Goodrich, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Congressmen Hurley and Wilson, Sheriff Buttling, County Register Harmon, Comptroller Palmer, City Works Commissioner Willis, ex-Senator Charles H. Russell, Senator Bush, and Prestdent Clark of the Board of Aldermen.

The Republican ward and district leaders thronged the club house during the two hours' reception following the banquet, and the candidates were assured of the solid support of both the Worth and Willis factions, which were about equally represented. A brief speech of welcome was made by President Berri, and in his response Mr. Black said:

"The issues now before us have dug down through our politics and struck the character beneath, and when that point is reached people join hands who never did before. They do not then inquire about politics or religion or the accidents of birth or wealth, or the thousand other things upon which they might in fair weather disagree. The only question now is: Are you honest or dishonest? Do you pay your debts or repudiate? Do you believe that our flag should be held high in the air or pulled through the dirt? If these questions are answered right, an alliance is formed, steadfast, that cannot be broken. It is the failure to understand this quick union and enlistment of honest men together that is misleading the repudiationists of to-day. There is a higher motive of action than the desire of those who have no money to obtain some, or the desire of those who have some to obtain more. And it is against this higher motive that this silver crusade will strike and be split this fail."

"The further the canvass progresses, the plainer the result becomes. The American people are using their minds and conscience, and the Worth and Willis factions, which were

to obtain more. And it is against time signer motive that this silver crusade will strike and be split this fail."

"The further the canvass progresses, the plainer the result becomes. The American people are using their minds and conscience, and the mind and conscience working together make few mistakes. They are looking at the candidates and reading their utterances day by day, and every utterance of William McKinley increases their admiration and their trust. Every utterance of William J. Bryan confirms the thoughtful man in his first impressions of unsafety, and canses the thoughtless to halt and carefully consider the end of the journey upon which he is invited. Henest and thoughtful men of all parties are coming to understand each other, and will be found together when the last word is said in November, for I believe that every honest man, when forced to choose whether his politics on his honor shall be submerged, will let his polities go under."

The mention of McKiniey's name aroused cheers which could be heard all over the square. Mr. Woodruff also spoke and made this reference to the new era in Kings county polities:

"The delegates from this county to the Saratoga Convention went early, worked indefatigably, and burying past animosities presented to the Republicans or the State, for the first time in many years, a united front."

In closing, Mr. Woodruff predicted that with the obliteration of factional lines in the party organization Kings county would assume a foremost place in State politics.

### DE YOUNG PROMISES CALIFORNIA. The San Francisco Editor Says McKinley Will Win on the Pacific Coast,

CHICAGO, Sept. 22,-Michael H. De Young, editor of the San rrancisco Chronicle, was in town to-day. He says the Pacific coast will be in line next November for McKinley and honest money. "We are willing to sacrifice free silver for protection," he said. "We would rather see McKinley in the chair than the disciple of anarchy, free trade, and unfversal ruin to Western growers who is the candidate of the Chicago platform.

California probably not well known-namely, that Government paper money is not current there. I do not imply that it is not accepted. but when it is received gold is paid in return, and the bill placed among the checks for deposit. The Contract act, passed during the rebellion, and its validity, emphasized by the Supreme Court, has much to do with this condition."

How would free coinage affect the gold out-"How would free colnage affect the gold output in California?" was asked Mr. De Young.
"It would not affect it at all. California has promised 60 per cent. or the entire gold supply. According to Government figures, it has sent out into the money markets \$1.052,000,000, argainst \$21,000,000,000 from other sources. In spite of the rich vens at Cripple Creek, we still tetain our prestige as the gold-mining State. Free silver would not affect the price of gold bullion. We could have it coined at the Government mints and not lose anything. The gold dollar in the had has not increased in value, but take that gold dollar into the market to buy and you will see how its value has increased.

increased.

"In Paris and London I observed the greatest, interest in the campaign here. So keen, in fact, is the interest that a syndicate was organized in Paris to transfer gold money to this country to prevent the threatened raid of bears. Would any honest American think of repudiating any obligations to English creditors, as the Bryan platform would, when they are so solicitious for our national reserve?"

### REED AND FRYE TO STUMP.

The Speaker Will Go at It at Once, Prefers Boubtful States.

Speaker Reed and Senator William P. Frye, having attended to things in Maine, are ready to take the stump in other States now and labor in the sound-money cause. They have written to Gen. Clayton, who is in charge of the speakers for the Republican National Committee, offering their services.

Mr. Reed, in his letter, said he was ready to devote all his spare time to talking, specifying only that he would rather do his talking in the so-called doubtful States. He said he would be-gin work at any time. Senator Frye said he could not begin before Oct. 12, but once he started he would keep at it until election day. Senator Foraker, too, has signified his readi-ness to get out and work. He offered his ser-vices to the Chicago headquarters of the Na-tional Committee some time ago, and a de-spatch received at the headquarters here yes-terday said he would speak in Illinois Oct. 1, 2, and 3, and in Burlington, Ia, on Oct. 5, and would then go to the Pacific slope to talk until election day. so-called doubtful States. He said he would be-

## Discussing the Money Question.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.- The economic section of the British Association to-day discussed the currency question. Mr. William Fowler declared that low prices were the cause of the contest between gold and silver, adding that prices affected money, but that money did not affect prices. Bimetallism, he said, was trying to fix prices by law, but it was trying to accom-plish an impossibility. Mr. Henry Riggs spoke in favor of bimetal-lism, but believed it should be established on an international basis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Representative Hull of lows, a member of the Republican Congress Campaign Committee, has written Chairman Babcock: "If you can find any one who wants to bet on fowa not giving 25,000 Repub-lican majority, you can take all the money you can get on it. I think we are safe for 50,000."

Cotton Brokers for Honest Dollars. A movement was started yesterday on the New York Cotton Exchange looking to the formation of a sound-money club. The membership of the Exchange is inrgely Democratic, but a paper circulated just before the close of business pledging the signers to the support of sound money received forty-four signatures.

## HARRISON TO TRAVELLERS.

THE EX-PRESIDENT MAKES A PO-LITICAL SPEECH DOWN TOWN.

Appearance at the Moonday Mass

Association Greeted with Tremendon

Applause-Sound Money His Topic, Ex-President Harrison was the guest of the Commercial Travellers' Sound-money League at its moonday meeting yesterday. Gen. Harrison, in accepting the invitation to be present. distinctly refused to promise to make a speech. but the crowd that had filled the building at Houston street and Broadway by noon, half a hour before the beginning of the meeting. wanted to hear Gen. Harrison speak. They shouted his name and cheered from the time he entered the building and was escorted to his eat on the platform by Col. J. H. Black, President of the league. They continued to cheer while the band played "Hall to the Chief!" while Col. Black was introducing Col. Fred Grant, and all through Col. Grant's speech until, in response to his introduction, "the most distinguished citizen of the United States," as Col. Grant had called him, came forward and bowed. Then the crowd climbed upon chairs and howled. They waved their hats and the little flags that had been distributed among the audience. Then Gen. Harrison stepped back to his seat and sat down. The crowd did not understand. In its puzzlement it was quiet for a moment, but only long enough to hear Col.

"Gen. Harrison would not promise to speak when he accepted an invitation to attend this meeting, but if the audience should express a desire to hear him he will probably be willing

to say something."

The audience did express such a desire with such explosive unanimity that Gen. Harrison rose and hurried forward. He had to wait more than a minute for the cheers and applause to quiet down.

'It pleases me particularly that I may attend this sound-money meeting to-day. Yesterday,' said the ex-President, referring to the presentation of the silver service to the battle ship Indiana, "I was engaged in a free-silver transaction. I come here to purge myself of suspicion. I came here to-day under the express stipulation that I should not be one of the speakers. but as a guest should listen to my friend Gen. Horace Porter. I have taken that balt many times. I have had assurances from politicians statesmen, and even from divines that they would not ask me to speak, and they have no kept their word. To-day I test the commercial traveller and find him like all the rest.

"I feel that I have particular obligations to the travelling men of the United States. They have in the past extended to me such a confidence and regard as to put me under obligations to them. Therefore, I am glad to testify to the usefulness, high character and standing of this great element in our population. You travellers know a great deal, even if you do not have a large stock of goods to start out with. Contact brightens you up. The commercial traveller goes everywhere, and he observes shrewdly what he hears in the hotel lobbies. He shrewily what he haars in the notel lobbles. He is a reliable reporter. I am glad to see that in this campaign your interest as citizens is aroused. Your interests are the common interests. You are not here to advocate a selfish interest. Your interest is that of the whole country from Maine to California—that it shall be prosperous. Your interest is that the farmer of the West shall have good crops and get good prices for them. The man who tries to get between you is misleading himself or some one else.

"It is mischievous, not to say dangerous, fo

else.

"It is mischievous, not to say dangerous, for any man to go about attempting to divide the people into classes. [Applause.] New York, with all her commerce, with all her resources, cannot have prosperity unless the West is prosperous. [Applause.] We are working for the States beyond the Alleghanies or south of the Appalachians as we are for ourselves. You understand weights and measures. The same sentences in our Constitution confers upon Congress the power to coin money and fix the standards of weights and measures. These are things to be fixed: the value of a coin, the length of a yard, the contents of a bushel. The dollar is a measure just as the bushel is a measure. What is the first requisite? That the standard of the coin or bushel shall be a permanent standard. Who is there in this land that would ask Congress to cut the yard stick and declare that the new yard should apply to all existing contracts? [Applause.] Is there even a Chicago Crusader who will demand that the bushel measure be decreased? [Laughter.] Yet this is not a whit different from their principle when they propose to coin a dollar from silver at a ratio one-half as great as when the contract involving the dollar was made. [Applause.] I believe that personal and national honor makes that thing absolutely impossible."

The crowd cheered and cheered. The band tooted. Then somebedy wanted three cheers for Harrison, and somebody else wanted to know what was the matter with the ex-President. The crowd rejoiced in satisfying the desires of the somebodies, as well as of others who wanted three cheers for McKinley.

Gen. Porter followed the ex-President. "In this unique campaign," he said, "party ties are worn lightly. Parties are not making issues,

Gen. Porter followed the ex-President. "In this unique campaign," he said, "party ties are worn lightly. Parties are not making issues, but issues are making parties. Brothers may quarrel, but a blow at their mother unites them in her defence. Let us take a look at these candidates. We caunot compare them; they may only be contrasted."

Then the speaker evoked continued cheers from that part of his audience that was made up of old-fashioned Democrats by making fun of the thierare (envention. "Some neemle call

of the Chicago Convention. "Some people call it Penporatic," he said, "Others call it Demolistic, As a matter of fact it was a wild conclave of the unassorted. It was a human Noah's ark. It was not a Democratic Convention, It was made up of the flotsam and jetsam, the débris of what was once the Democratic party. I would not apply the name to that mob of agitators, agrarians, Populists, and Anarchists who stole the uniform of the true Democrate. For five days they sat decorating themselves. For five days they sat decorating themselve

with—"Give it to them, old man," shouted an en-thusiast. The crowd cheered and applauded

thusiast. The crowd cheered and applauded the sugrestion.

"It was a great gathering," continued Gen. Porter, "of lost opportunities and splendid Impossibilities. They adopted the standard of Charles II, when he said, 'I have always admired virtue, but I never could imitate it.' Their Convention was an exhibition of political hysteria and parliamentary delirium tremens. They didn't construct a platform; they ran up a scaffold. Josh Billings once said that the thing that did most harm in the world was 'not ignorance, but knowing so much that ain't so.' For a dollar they want us to take 41245 grains of silver, the rest in grains of allowance. They want the Government to stamp fifty cents as a dollar the Government to stamp fifty cents as a dollar he Government to stamp fifty cents as a dolla

the Government to stamp fifty cents as a dollar and then not charge for the ile.

"Bryan quotes Scripture with more or less accuracy. Look out for a man that defends dishonesty by Biblical arguments. A tack on the floor is never so dangerous as when it points upward. You commercial travellers are patriotic. You want the American flag reverenced nil over the world. It cannot be recremed if the money it brings with it is a lie and a theft."

### IRRECONCILABLE BROOKFIELD. Won't Recognize the County Committee is the 27th District Campaign.

William Brookfield has taken a hand in local Republican politics again. There is a fight on in the Twenty-seventh Assembly district, where Mr. Brookfield resides, over the regularity of rival campaign committees. The Convention which sent to Saratoga the delegates who were seated appointed A. W. Selden Chairman of the Campaign Committee, which he has filled with Platt men. The antis in the district have appointed a campaign committee of their own, with W. S. Baggas Chairman, At a meeting of this committee, held last week at 679 Sixth avenue, Mr. Brockfield made a speech in which he advised his friends not to recognize the County Committee, which, he said, is a "fraudulent and unrepresentative" organization. He said it made no difference what the County Committee did; he and his friends were quite capable of taking care of the campaign in the Twenty-seventh district, and he advised them to run the campaign independently of the committee presided over by Edward Lauterbach.

R. J. Lewis, John Sabine Smith, and other frends of Mr. Brockfield took exceptions to his remarks, which they considered aitogether too which sent to Saratoga the delegates who were

remarks, which they considered altogether too radical. Mr. Smith is a member of the 'fraud-ulent' County Committee and Chairman of its Committee on Campaign Speakers. Kentucky Democratic Leader for McKinley. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22,-Harry Weissinger, wealthy tobacco manufacturer of this city, who has been an active and influential Demo crat all his life, and to whom was offered the sound-money Congress nomination this fall, has addressed a letter to the Republican State Central Committee enclosing a check for \$50 to the Republican campaign fund and announcing that he will support McKinley.

Another Pilgrim for Mexico. WATSEKA, Ill., Sept. 22,-Judge Charles W. Raymond left here yesterday for Mexico to investigate its financial system and condition in the interest of the National League of Repub-lican Clubs. He will visit the principal cities and make a therough study of economic con-ditions and their relation to the monetary sys-

# "APENTA" HETTY GREEN'S SON SAYS

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI SPRINGS, Buda Pest, Hungary.

Univer the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

"We know of no stronger or more favourably-constituted Natural Aperient Water than that yielded by the Uj Hunyadi Springs." L'a Liebermann

Reyal Councillor, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, and Director of the Royal liungarian State Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest. APPROVED BY THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE, PARIS.

PRICES: 15 ets. and 25 ets. per bottle. Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

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EMPLOYED at the German Hospital, Gouverneur Hospital, Harlem Hospital, Hospice Français, Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, New York Polyclinic Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, St. Francis's Hospital, St. Mark's Hospital, St Vincent's Hospital, etc., and at the leading HOS-PITALS of ENGLAND.

### 300,000 IN PENNSYLVANIA. The Republicans Set Their Figures for Election Day Plurality.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22 .- A largely attended meeting of the Republican State Committee was held here to-day at the committee's headquarters. State Chairman John P. Elkin of Indiana county presided. He said it was usual to call the committee together to hear reports from their counties, and that was the purpose of the meeting. The Chairman said he was gratified with the outlook in Pennsylvania, and continued:

"We want to reach the highest water mark of all the great majorities given by the Republican party in this State. I am satisfied that a larger one will be rolled up for McKinley and Hobart than has ever been given." Elkin then directed the calling of the roll of counties so that reports could be received from

the members.
At the conclusion of the reports Executive Committee Chairman Boyer said that he was confident Pennsylvania would give 300,000 majority for McKinley and Hobart.

AMERICAN BANKERS President Pullen Addresses the Association on the Money Issue.

St. Louis, Sept. 22,-The twenty-second annual Convention of the American Bankers' Association met here this morning. In the course of his address President E. H. Pullen of New York

"The issue to-day is not exclusively honest money, but the very existence of Government and the preservation of law, life, and liberty are at stake. Ninety-three per cent. of the business of this country is transacted by checks and other negotiable instruments. Eliminate banking facilities, national banks and their circulation, and substitute dishonest money as the vehicle of trade, and financial chaos would speedily result.

"Many sincerely believe it is true, and pity 'tis

'tis true, that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 10 to 1 and the payment of existing obligations, public and personal, in that metal, would be for the highest good of the country. We respect their sincerity in honestly country. We respect their sincerity in honestly advocating dishonesty, but regret their halluci-nation on the subject and are surprised to see them in such disreputable company. The ques-tion has finally been referred to the ballot box for settlement."

for settlement:

Mr. Joseph C. Hendrix, President of the Union National Bank, New York city, read the declaration of principles adopted by the executive council. It says the full measure of our national prosperity will not be gained until the whole world understands that the dollar of the United States is 100 cents worth of gold and that the nation intends to keep it at that value. Free coinage of silver means monometallism with gold at a premium and all other forms of our currency at a discount and the value of the our currency at a discount and the value of the dollar an uncertain quantity, depending each day upon the gold price of sliver builton. It will be impossible for banks, life insurance companies, mutual benefit orders, or building and loan associations to return to their creditors money equal in value to that which they have received if our currency is depreciated to the bullion value of the silver dollar.

REAL ESTATE MEN IN LINE, 77 The Real Estate Exchange Endorses Mc-

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange yesterday the following sound-money resolutions were adopted; "Whereas, the financial plank of the Chicago Convention which proposes the free coinage of silver on a basis of 16 to 1 is an attack upon the honor and integrity of the United States, and involves a virtual repudiation of about one-half of the honest debts of the country, both miblic and private, to the detriment of all business interests, to the great injury of the vast army of wage earners, of all depositors in savings banks, the members of all building and loan associations, and the holders of all life insurance policies, and which would most injuriously affect the interests of all owners and dealers in real estate throughout the United States, and \*\*§" Whereas, We believe that the business interests of this country require that the money standard should be the same as that of the other great commercial nations of the world, and that the faith of the auton which is piedeged to the maintenance of such standard should not silver on a basis of 16 to 1 is an attack upon the and that the faith of the nation which is pledged to the maintenance of such standard should not be repudiated or destroyed; therefore, be it "Resolved, That the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, calls upon its members and upon the real estate community throughout the city, Irrespective of political party, to use their utmost induence to insure the election of McKinley and Hobart, the representatives of honest money, and the upholders of law and order throughout this broad land." The Real Estate Sound-money Club was then

# West 14th St. PERTHW 1807. "RELIABLE" **CARPETS**

The Real Estate Sound money Club was then formed, with Douglas Robinson President and

G. De Forest Barton as Secretary. Another meeting will be held the latter part of the week

THE MONETARY SYSTEM

in vogue at our stores is a simple one. We supply good, honest American carpets for good, honest American dollars of gold, silver, or paper. At present our stock is replete with new goods. There is an honest value in every thread, a sterling worth in warp and woof. All the latest colors and grades. You collection of dollars need not be very large either. whether you purchase for

CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & O. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

NEAR 6TR AV. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

THAT TEXAS WILL FORE FOR M'KIN-LEY AND WATSON.

He is Leader of the Republican Campaign Down There - Republicans, Populists, and Sound-money Democrats to Unite Against the Old Democratic Dynasty. E. H. R. Green of Terrell, Tex., son of Mrs. Hetty Green of this city, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He expects to meet Mr. Hanna to-day to discuss the political situation in Texas, where he is Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. Mr. Green is now in his twenty-eighth year, and has lived in Texas four years. He went to that State to build railroads, and is now President of the Texas Midland.

which passes through the richest part of cen-

tral and northern Texas, a distance of 200 miles.

To a Sun reporter he said yesterday:

"We expect to carry Texas for McKinley. and I haven't a doubt about it. Of course, Texas is naturally considered a Democratio State, but conditions exist down there now that are almost abnormal; at least they have no counterpart in any other State. I am not a professional politician, but when I, along with others who have large interests in Texas, began to see that there was a ring of professional politicians, who were kept in power by a sort of law of inheritance, and managed public affairs to suit their own whims and interests, we determined to dislodge them, if possible, and we have chosen this year to do it. And in doing this we saw that we could deliver the electoral vote to McKinley by skilful management. These so-called Democrats have been in power so long that they have become both tyrannical and corrupt, and the large business element, who want the resources of the State developed, want this

crowd routed, horse, foot, and dragoons. "The nomination for Governor was offered to me by the Republicans, but upon examination of the Constitution I found that I was not old enough, and hence our committee conferred with the leaders and decided to endorse Mayor Jerome C. Kearby, the Populist candidate. The Populists in Texas are not like the Populists in many of the States. They are protectionists, many of them, made so by their wool, cattle, and lumber interests, and when they go to the polis they will willingly vote for McKinley and Watson—I say Watson, because they insist on Watson, and we have to humor them on that point.

Watson, and we have to humor them on that point.

"When I give you the figures you can readily understand why I claim, with such confidence, the vote of the State for McKinley. There are 122,000 Republicans, 191,000 Populists, 52,000 sound-money Democrats, and a stay-at-home vote that we can rely on of 90,000. This will give us 455,000 votes. Against this the free-sliver Democrats have 215,000, and will add to this a part of the stay-at-homes, say 25,000, making a vote of 240,000.

"These figures are only approximations, but I way in perfect confidence that the Statewill be carried by a large majority unless all signs fail. The present Governor, Charles A. Culberson, is frightened out of his boots, as he may well be, and his henchmen are working now like beavers to hold what they have.

"I do not expect to call on Mr. Hanna for any campaign fund. All the money that we will nesh will be rurnished in Texas. I find that in my State a large campaign fund would work a disadvantage.

"You may say that all the arrangements for

inystate a large campaignt and disadvantage.

"You may say that all the arrangements for fusion with all elements opposed to the reigning Democratic power have not been made, but a committee, consisting of three members each from the Populists, the sound-money Democrats, and the Republicans, has been appointed, with full newer to fuse or make such arrange-

with full power to fuse or make such arrange-ments as will result in carrying the State against

ments as will result in carrying the State against Bryan.

"What does your mother think of your building political hopes along with railroads?" was asked.

"Well, now about that you will have to see her." he said. "I enjoy life in Texas. I enjoy seeing my railroad grow from a small beginning to something not insignificant, and I enjoy joining with the boys in the zame of politics.

"I tell you again, Texas will cast her vote for McKinley.

"I tell you again, Texas will cast her vote for McKinley.
"If you ask me about the arrangement with reference to Congressmen, I can tell you this: We have made a deal with the Populists which will give them Congressmen in districts where they are unquestionably stronger, and they are to throw their strength for Republican nominees where Republicanism is stronger, and the sound-money Democracy will act harmoniously in this compact, because they hate the reigning Democracy with a holy hatred.
"I shall remain in New York no longer than to-morrow, as I must hurry back to organize further our forces against the enemy."

### WOMEN PREACHING GOLD To Women in Cherry Hill, Little Africa and the Gas House Districts.

At a meeting of the Harlem Women's Republican Club yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Frances Parker, 68 East 127th street, Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the West End Women's Republican Association, read a paper on the political missionary work of wome among the dwellers of the east side. Mrs. Burns said she and her coworkers found that the majority of the women in the poorer quarters were in favor of free milver, and for the purpose of making a house to house canvass among them to convince them of their error the city was divided into districts as follows: Cherry Hill, Lit-tle Africa in the Eighth ward, the western Gas House distriv. the eastern Gas House district, and the neighborhouse where the Socialists pre-dominate. In every district, Mrs. Burns seld, the efforts of the women had been successful, and everywhere the missionaries were treated with respect

### FUSION IN KENTUCKY.

Popocrats and Populists Agree on an Electoral Ticket for Bryan Only. Louisville Sept. 22.—Chairman Johnston of the Popocratic Central Committee and Populist

Chairman Parker concluded the terms of the fusion in Kentucky this afternoon. The following written agreement was draw:

up:

Louisville, Sept. 22, 1896.

It is agreed by P. P. Johnston, Chairman of the State Central Executive Committee, and J. A. Farker, Chairman of the Popullat Executive Committee, that two Populate electors to be chosen with a view to their popularity and strength in both parties, shall be put on the bemegratic electoral ticket, and that the Populate electoral ticket and the state of the support of both parties shall be given to said electoral ticket as constituted, and that we will do our utmost to harmonize all differences as to Congressional and other candidates, and that the authorities of both parties and their speakers shall at all times urge the loyal support of this rusion agreement, the purpose being the election of W. J. Bryan for President and a Congression harmony with his views on the fluancial committee.

Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

J. A. PARKER, Chairman Populist Executive Committee

### BISMARCK'S ALLEGED LETTER.

The Popocratic Committee to Circulate the Reported Bimetallic Declaration. CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-The Popucratic National committee regards the letter of Prince Bis marck, favoring bimetallism as a step toward an international agreement, and the ca blegram sent to Mr. Bryan by the In-ternational Agricultural Congress at Budaposth, as making the first real political sensa tion of the campaign in favor of free-silver coinage. Members of the committee at Chicago headquarters said yesterday that these documents silenced the platform and assertions of the Republicans on the point that the United States alone could not change the monetary system of the world and that the present agitation would be detrimental to international bimetallism. metallism.

The committee decided to have these declara-

tions translated into several languages, espe-rially German, and distribute several millions.

### FUSION IN TWO STATES. Popullets and Democrats Join Hands in

North Carolina and Wyoming

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Secretary Edgerton of the Populist National Committee was informed this morning officially by James B. Lloyd of Raleich, N. C., that the Populists and Lloyd of Raisign, N. C., that the Populists and Democrats had come to an understanding for their fusion on the electoral ticket in that State. Fusion is based upon a ticket containing five Populists, five Democrats, and one silver Re-publican.

A despatch from Wyoming stated that fusion had been agreed upon in that State upon a basis of two Democrats and one Populist.

Because Mayor Strong did not sign promptly several resolutions adopted yesterday by the Board of Alderman permitting the erection of stands and the use of fireworks for several Tammany Hall political meetings, including the Bryan mass meeting next Tuesday night, the enggestion was made that he might delay signing them until they became useless. Alderman John T. Oakley, who fathered the resolutions,

Tammany Will Get Her Stands All Right.

"The Mayor asked merely to have time to look at them and know what they contained. For that purpose he requested that they be permitted to take the usual course; that is, be entered, examined, and reported on by his confidential clerk. There was nothing in his attitude suggestive of opposition to the resolutions."

# W.& J. SLOANE

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## Nairn Linoleum

THE FAMOUS FLOOR COVERING

PLAIN AND FIGURED.

2 and 4 yards wide,

35c. to 60c. per yd.

Broadway, 18th and 19th Sts.

POPULISTS IN CONFERENCE.

They Say If Sewall Doesn't Withdraw the Popocrats Will Suffer.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 22,- Several members of the Populist National Executive Committee are in onference here to-day. They are Thomas E. Watson, George F. Washburn of Chicago, H.W. Reed of Georgia, Morris C. Rankin of Terre Haute, Ind.: Charles Matthews of Indianapolis, and Chairman Rosalie of the Missouri State Committee. Chairman Washburn said to a reporter: "The object of the conference is simply discussion of the campaign proceedings, and the story published that the withdrawal of Watson is contemplated is entirely untrue. Equally untrue is the rumor that Bryan's name will be taken from the ticket and another name substituted. The People's party have made a formal demand for the withdrawal of Mr. Sewall from the Democratic ticket, and if the demand is not complied with the Democratic

### SWAMPED BY BRYAN SHOUTERS. One Newspaper Unkindly Spoils Another's

party must suffer the consequences."

Debate on the Currency. The so-called debate between laboring men on the gold and silver question, got up by a newspaper, and advertised to take place last night at Cooper Union, turned out to be no debate at all. The hall was packed with free-silver men-They hooted and howled every man who apneared to arone the gold side.

The men who did want to argue the gold side were none of them talkers. The men who represented the silver side were all of them talkers, and some of them professionals in that line. The show began at 8 o'clock, with the hall

crowded by the regulation east side Cooper Union audience. It started with cheers for Bryan and groans for David B. Hill, Mark Hanna, and sound money, and it was plain at the start that the hall was packed. A freesilver paper probably helped in the packing, so as to spoil the other paper's little enterprise. It had nine reporters on hand to ascertain the results.

Samuel Donnelly, the President of Typegraphical Union No. 8, introduced Seth Low as Chairman, and after a two-minute speech, in which the shouters took the opportunity to ap-plaud the mention of silver, time was called,

Mr. Low remarking to the audience: "You seem to know that speech is sliver; don't forget that silence is golden."

Wilbur Eastly, a telegraph operator, representing the silver side, was the first man up. From start to finish of his speech the shouters From start to finish of his speech the shouters screamed: "Good! good!" or "Great!" or "That's the stuff!" Eastly is a Populist. Hostarted out with the declaration that all money was flat money and that there was no such thing in the world as intrinsic value. The enthusiasm at this declaration was great. He repeated as many of the assertions which the Boy Orator of the Plate has adopted from Coin Harvey as will go into ten minutes. Charles J. Dumar, a proof reader, and the only man who appeared during the evening for gold who made a pretence of being a talker, was trotted out to combat Eastly. He started like this:

"The fire of all the superheated rhetoric in the world, though fed by the dry wood of political economy, has never yet succeeded in meiting frozen facts."

That started the rumpus. There were groans and catcalls, yells of "Get off the earth!" "Ge home!" "Go to Oreus!" and the like. Dumar tried to proceed. The shouters hissed, The groans sounded like the roll of the waters on the seashore. The crowd was about as riotous as the Chicago platform.

The police snaked out a couple of men and

seashore. The crowd was about as riotous as the Chicago platform.

The police snaked out a couple of men and tossed them up stairs. Dumar managed to say that when an attempt was made to organize the farm laborer of the country it was crushed out at its inception by the Farmers' Alliance.

When he sat down the groaning and yelling was still going on. Socialist Sotheran was trotted out and in an instant the yells and groans changed to cheers. M. J. Nerny, a carriage trimmer, who was the next gold man, was worse treated than Dumar. The police snaked out three or four more men while he was trying to talk.

talk.

There were fourteen other speakers. It was after 11 o'clock when the show was over. The shouters that had packed the hall had carned their money before that time, and most of them

BRYAN'S DESCENT ON BROOKLYN.

The Boy Orator to Speak at the Academy of Music and the Clermont Avenue Rink. The arrangements for the reception of Mr. Bryan in Brooklyn to-night were completed yes-terday, and the managers of the machine Democratic organization talk about even as great a reception for the Boy Orator as James G. Blaine received on the occasion of his visit to that city in 1884. There are to be two meetings, one as the Academy of Music and the other at the Clermont Avenue Rink. Justice William J. Claynor will preside at the Academy, and John Philips of the United American Hatters at the Rink. Mr. Bryan is to speak first at the Academy, and on his departure for the Rink he will also be asked to address the crowd which is sure to be massed in front of the building. When Mr. Bryan has got through with his mission he is to be taken in charge by Senator P. H. McNulty and Poet-Lawyer Mirabeau Lamar Towns for a reception in a down-town hotel. reception for the Boy Orator as James G. Blaine

DEMOCRACY'S CALL FOR FUNDS.

Finance Committee of Brooklyn's Rue tional Democrats Issues an Address. The Finance Committee of the National

dress, in which it says: 'The National Democratic party proposes to

"The National Democratic party proposes to do all in its power to gain Democratic votes for sound money and an honest dollar, unimpaired by either legislative flat or the disastrous effects which would be immediately consequent upon the election of Mr. Bryan.

"We believe that the programme of the free-silver party will reduce the purchasing power of the dollar, reduce by one-half the life savings of the industrious and thrifty, cut down the provision made for widows and orphans, and cripple all capital and investments.

"We hope that in this crisis you will support the work of this party as generously as your means will permit and the magnitude of the danger demands. Checks should be drawn to the order of A. Augustus Healy, Treasurer."

Democratic Hendquarters in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Ellis B. Usher, the Wis consin member of the National Committee of the National Democratic party, and Col. L. M. Martin, the lowa member were at the Palmer House yesterday with Campaign Committeeman Hopkins of Chicago. A contract was signed for a suite of four rooms in the hotel close to the lilinois headquarters of the party. The national quarters will be opened as soon as Chairman Hypuun returns from the East. The Hon. Richard W. Knott of Louisville sent a telegram to State headquarters yesterday accepting the lavitation for him to assist in opening the Illinois and Democratic campaign in Deceasing ols gold Democratic campaign in Decatu

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact the fletchire was